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EVENING PAPERS: FRIDAY, 7TH JULY, 1950

MORNING PAPERS: SATURDAY, 8TH JULY, 1950.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - AUSTRALIA, APRIL, 1950.

Monthly records of employment referred to in this notice relate to all wage and salary earners except those in rural industry and female private domestic service and therefore cover about 90 per cent of all wage and salary earners in employment. Figures quoted are subject to revision.

At the end of April, 1950 the number of persons employed (2,532,200) was greater by 5,200 (0.2 per cent) than in March, 1950. The number of males in employment rose by 6,800 to 1,846,100 whilst the number of females fell by 1,600 to 686,100.

Comparisons of numbers in employment in the months of April, 1949 and March and April, 1950 are as follows:-

NUMBERS IN EMPLOYMENT - AUSTRALIA.

(Excluding Rural Industry and Female Private Domestic Service)
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Particulars	April, 1949	March, 1950	April, 1950
Males	1,776.8	1,839.3	1,846.1
Females	662.4	687.7	686.1
Persons	2,439.2	2,527.0	2,532.2

CHANGES IN INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

The largest absolute increases during April in numbers of males employed occurred in building and construction where the rise was 1,300 to a total of 193,100; and in transport and communication - a rise (mainly due to settlement of the Melbourne tramway dispute) of 6,600 to 290,600. The number of males employed in commerce fell by 700 to 251,000.

The largest absolute decreases in numbers of females employed occurred in factories - a fall of 800 to 243,500, and in professional and personal services - a fall of 600 to 211,400. Other groups remained stationary or fell slightly except transport and communication where an increase of 500 to 38,500 followed the settlement of the Melbourne tramway dispute.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

The number of persons employed in factories fell during April by 700 to a total of 875,300.

The number of males employed in the metals, machines, vehicles etc. class increased by 1,700, but the numbers employed in the food, drink, and tobacco, and sawmilling and woodworking classes decreased by 1,100 and 700 respectively. Movements in other class totals were small.

The number of females employed in the clothing and food, drink, and tobacco classes fell by 500 and 1,200 respectively, whilst the numbers employed in metals, machines, vehicles, etc. and textiles (incl. knitted goods) rose by 600 and 200 respectively. Movements in other class totals were small.

EMPLOYMENT BY GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES.

The number of persons employed by Governmental bodies (Commonwealth, State, Local and Semi-Governmental) on services such as railways, tramways, post-office, education, police, public works, etc., and in administration rose during April by 7,700 to 658,500 mainly because of employees returning to work following the settlement of the Melbourne tramway dispute. The remainder of the increase occurred in the number of New Australians employed by defence authorities, and in the numbers of males employed in the post-office and in public works.

The increase of 7,700 in Governmental employment occurred as follows:- Commonwealth - 1,700 (post-office, migrant services, New Australians employed by defence authorities, and public works); State and Semi-Governmental - 5,600 (mainly settlement of Melbourne tramway dispute); and Local - 400.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA A.C.T. 7TH JULY, 1950

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